Continued from Fifth Page.

have been expecting that such remarks would come.

I am only surprised they did not come at an earlier day.

Mr. BARKSDALE—Because you deserve it.

Mr. BARKSDALE—Because you deserve it.

Mr. HICKMAN said that his remarks were without personal reference to any one. He would reply to the question of veracity, that it was no answer to arguments to make a personal assault.

Mr. McRAE (Dem., Miss.) said he could not undertake to settle the question between Hickman and Pryor. He concurred entirely with his friend from South Carolins (Mr Keitt), that all such questions whould be settled outside of the House.

Without concluding his remarks, he gave way to a motion to adjourn, which prevailed.

The California Overland Mail. St. Louis, Monday, Jan. 16, 1864. The California Overland Mail of the 23d ultimo are

The California Overland Mail of the 2st access to rived here to-night.

The Arizonian of the 29th ult, says that Capt. Elhot, on the morning of the 19th near Dragon Springs,
surprised a band of Apache Indians, who were returning from a thieving expedition in Sonora. He
hilled eix of their warriors, wounded several of them,
burned their camp and all their effects, and recovered
apward of 40 head of stock.

Threader, Jan. 17, 1860.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates of the 26th ult., parsed Malloy's Station this morning.

Business at San Francisco remained unchanged since the departure of the provious mail, and the large number of vessels due tended to increase the indisposition to operate. No change is expected until the

new year opens.

Arrived at San Francisco, Dec. 22, shipe Rubens, from Bordeaux; 24th, Mary Robinson, from New-York; Franklin, from Bristol, England; Nsiad of the Sea, from Boston; Golden, Eagle, from New-York; bark Yankee from Honolulu, and steamer J. L. Stephens, from Panaus.

The weather was favorable, and quite a number of seasols were hourly expected.

The weather was involved and quite an quite where hourly expected.

The Portland Advertiser of the 7th of December tays that the United States steamer Massachusetts, bound to Vancouver's Island with the soldiers who had lately occupied San Juan Island, was detained at that nort by ice.

had lately occupied San Juan Island, was detained at that port by ice.

The Message of Gov. McMullen of Washington Territory expresses astonishment that the war debt of that Territory had not been paid by Congress, and is particularly severe upon Geu. Scott on account of his concessions in the San Juan affair. He states the number of acres of land surveyed in the Territory at over 2000,000, 11,000 of which have been entered during the past year by 73 persons. He speaks favorably of the explorations and labors of Lieut. Mullen, for the opening of a military road from Walla Walla to Fort Benton on the Missouri River; and says the explorations have developed large tracts of fine farming lands upon this route. He regards this route as a favorable one for emigrants, for the transportation of the mails, and for a railroad.

The crop of grapes in California was less this year The crop of grapes in California was less this year

than in any previous season since 1853. This diminu-tion was caused by unfavorable weather, the Winter and Spring frosts, the ravages of the cut-worm, and a

tion was caused by unfavorable weather, the Winter and Spring frosts, the ravages of the cut-worm, and a generally unfavorable Summer for the growth of fruit. There was but little doing at the Indian Creek Mines, though there are several claims on the creek Mines, though there are several claims on the creek and its tributaries which continue to yield well, and probably will for a year or two longer.

Quartz mining is still going ahead. Both the Leskegon and New-York Companies are doing well. The Leskegon mine has been laid up for repairs. Before the stopping for repairs, the Company crushed some rock for the Cherry Creek Quartz Company, which yielded over \$32 per tun. Several quartz beds are being opened in the neighborhood of Orafiro. They prospect richly, but there will probably be little done with them till next Spring.

The Russian corvettes Ryanda and Norvo k were to leave San Francisco on the day the mailleft, and intend to return home via New-York.

The Arizona correspondent of The Republican says that notwithstanding the exertions of the military the Apache Indians continue to commit wholesale depardations in the vicinity of Tubac and Tueson. Nothing has been heard from the command of Col. Reevestince its departure several weeks since from Fort Buchanan on a second expedition into Chihushea. The Apaches recently made a foray into Mexico, killing twenty Mexican soldiers and taking several prissoners.

Letters from New-Mexico state, upon the authority

Letters from New-Mexico state, upon the anthority of Major Ruff, that 1,500 troops, divided into five col-umns, are to be sent against the Navajo Indians in the

Spring.
The dates from the Sandwich Islands are to Decem-The dates from the Sandwich Islands are to December 6. The Fall season was about over. More than half the whalers had gone out, but some few were to return in the Spring for provisions, cordage, whalemen's supplies, &c. The amount of oil and bone being shipped for Atlantic ports this season is estimated at 9,370 bbls. of whale oil, and 868,691 pounds of bone, abowing a large falling off from the usual amount of shipments.

Arrived at Honolulu, November 26, clipper ship Webfoot, from San Francisco; Dec. 4, clipper ship Aspasia, from McKeon Island—called to procure a new

Aspasia, from McKeon Island—called to procure a new ground tackle, and would return to the same island about the 12th.

Sailed from Honolulu, Nov. 14, whaler Orisimbo, for New-Bedford; Nov. 16, whaler Midas, for do.; Nov. 24, ship Josiah Bradlee, for Braker's Island; Nov. 30, ship Webfoot, for Jarvis Island.

The ships loading oil and bone at Honolulu and Lahaina, were about filled up, and were ready for sailing.

sailing.

Eleven seamen from the bark Carrington, at Hono-

Lieven seamen from the bark Carrington, at Hono-lulu, were committed to prison Nov. 22, by order of the American Consul, for refusing to perform duty. Capt. Russell of the bark lonia, writes from Kawai-hai that the ship Ocean Express arrived from Jarvis Island, October 20, and left again on the 26th; all

B. T. Nichols, late British Consul at Honolulu, died

B. T. Nichols, late British Consul at Honolain, died on board the ship Pizarro en route for Bremen.

The Hudson Bay Company is about withdrawing their agency from the Sandwich Islands.

The ship Franklin from Bristol, England, arrived at San Francisco on the 24th December, with 1,500 tuns of railway iron for the Sacramento Valley Railroad.

Christmas festivities engrossed the whole attention of the recycle of San Francisco, on the day the mail

of the people of San Francisco, on the day the mail left.

The water has been rising since the 23d ult.
The dates from Oregon and Washington Territories were no later, but there are a few items of news in addition to those sent by the last mail.

The Lawrence Massacre.

Lawrence, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.

There is nothing new in regard to the late massacre.
In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, the work in the mills was suspended to-day, and places of business generally closed. Religious services were held in all the churches.

JOHN H. WATSON, IO. 106 Broadway, New York: You are bereby solicited to act for the City Government in receiving and transmitting any donations for the relief of the sufferers by our recent calamity.

In response to this call, the subscriber has the pleasure to acknowledge, thus far, the following donations, for which, on behalf of the City Government of Lawrence, be tenders his sincere

thanks. Claffin, Mellen & Co...... \$500 J. R. Jaffray & Sons...... 25 Morton, Grinnell & Co.... 100 Cummings, Simpson &

The Opera in Boston.

Adelina Patti achieved another great triumph to-night in "The Barber of Seville." The opera season will close this week. Messrs. Ullman and Strakosch bave made money here. Miss Patti has electrified the Bostonians, and both the public and the management appear to be well satisfied. Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.
The resolutions relative to the non-organization of Congress, and attributing it to the National Administration, also indorsing the Members of Congress from Pennsylvania, passed the House this evening, as they came from the Senate, by Yeas, 59; Nays, 31.

Failures in Boston.

Bostos, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1850.

Messrs. Bingham, Joy & Co., produce and wooldcalers, and the grocery houses of Messrs. Rickford and Bartlett, both doing business in State street, have suspended payment.

Burning of the Ship Mataro. New-ORLEASS, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.
The ship Mataro, from New-York, bound for Callao,
was burned at Taboga on the 18th alt. and is a total
loss.

From Brownsville, Texas. New-Orleans, Treeday, Jan. 17, 1860.

A letter from Corpus Christi states that Cortina had seroesed the Rio Grande, above Brownsville. There were no troops at Brownsville.

Non-Arrive 1 of the Anglo Saxon.

PORTLAN's, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 17-11 p. m. As yet there, are no signs of the steamship Anglo Saxon, now a out due here, with Liverpool dates of

Abodition Convention in Utica.

Abo Likon Convention in Utica.

Utica, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.

A Convention of Garrison Abolitionists has been in see son here yesterday and to-day, closing this evening. The speakers were Parker, Pilisbury, Aaron M. Powerla, Marius R. Robinson, Susan B. Anthony, and the Seev. Beriah Green. The attendance was only moderate. The resolutions were adobted similar to those sudopted by the same persons at Buffalo. One resolution refers to the fact that Northern newspapers have been excluded from the mails at the South. They congratulate the friends of the enslave t, that in The New-Vor" Herdid they have found a safe and zealous me, dium for the transmission throughout the South of the most-powerful utterances against the slave system by Garrison, Phillips, Parker, Dr. Cheever and others.

The thanks of American Abolitionists are tendered to James Gordon Bennett, esq., for so earnestly expousing their cause, and for the skill with which he has filled his columns with what are called "treasonable, murderous, insurrectionary movements," pouring them all over the South, as little molested as if they were sermons on the "Fall of Man" by the safest Doctors of Divinity, or publications of the American Tract Society.

The speeches have been very ultra in their tone, de-

Tract Society.

The speeches have been very ultra in their tone, denouncing both the Democratic and the Republican parises for their subserviency to the Slavery cause.

Minnesota Democratic State Con-Vention.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.

The Minnesota Democratic State Convention met at St. Paul on Thursday, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Charleston Convention. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Cincinnati Platform, the Dred Scott decision opposing the concerns of the Ministry passed indorsing the Cincinnati Platform, the Dred Scott decision, opposing the opening of the African Slave Trade, denouncing the Harper's Ferry insurrection, and declaring for Stephen A. Douglas as their first choice for the Presidency. The resolutions instruct the delegates to vote for nim as long as such support will prove available, and declare that the Democracy of Minnesota will uphoid the Charleston nominee, whoever he may be. A resolution instructing the delegates to vote for Douglas until the majority decide otherwise, was voted down by thirty-eight majority.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1859.

Early this morning a fire broke out in a five-story brick building in the rear of No. 16 Chestnut street, occupied as a factory by T. H. Peters & Co., manufacturers of fancy articles, and extended to the brownstone main building on Chestnut street. Both buildings, with their contents, are almost entirely destroyed. ings, with their contents, are almost entirely destroyed. The surrounding properties were saved from serious damage. The loss of Peters & Co. is about \$60,000, but is covered by insurance. The buildings were owned by Joseph Natt whose loss is \$15,000, also covered by insurance. E. W. Carryl & Co., manufacturers of silver-plated ware, had their stock damaged by water to the extent of \$3,000. Warrer, Miskey, & Merrill, gas fitters, lose \$3,000. Several others suffer a slight loss by the water. The entire loss is between \$75,000 and \$80,000, and is mostly covered by insurance.

From Albany.
ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.
The United States District Court, which was to convene here to-day, did not do so, in consequence of the serious illness of the father of Judge N. K. Hall. The

serious illness of the father of Judge N. K. Hall. The Judge was suddenly summoned to what probably will be the death-bed of his father.

The State Military Association met to-day. General Duryea, of the Second Division, President of the Association, delivered the opening address. The reports of the Standing Committees, and of the Council of Administration, were read, and other routine business disposad of. In the afternoon there was a grand parade of the military, and in the evening addresses were delivered before a large audience, by Adjt.-Gen. Townsend, and Lieut. McAllister, of the U. S. Army. Gen. Wool and Gov. Morgan were present.

Temperance Convention.

Newark, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.

Pursuant to a call, a State Temperance Convention met here to-day at Music Hall, about twenty delegates being present. The object of the Convention is to influence legislation for action to stay the evils of in-

From Havana. New-Orleans, Monday, Jan. 16, 1860.
The steamship Empire City brings Havana advices of the 13th inst., but there is no news of importance. Exchange on London, 60 days, 15½ ± 15½ per cent premium; on New-York, 3½ ± 4 per cent premium.

Arrival of the Pensacola.

Norfolk, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.
The United States ship Pensacola arrived here today, after a passage of eight days, from Key West.
The United States steamer Narragansett has gone on

Death of the Hon. B. R. Webb. CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.

The New-Orleans correspondent of The Courier, eports the death of the Hon. B. R. Webb, Secretary

of State, Mississippi. Election of U. S. Senator from Iowa.

The Legislature of Iowa yesterday reelected James
Harlan United States Senator. The vote stood 73 for
Harlan to 52 for A. C. Dodge.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1860. Several petitions were presented for a pro rata freight and railroad toll laws; for the extension of the Chenango Canal; for aid to the Albany and Susquenanna Hailroad, and of landowners of anti-rent companies for relief.

Mr. MANNIERRE introduced a bill to incorporate

the Homeopathic Medical College; also, a bill relative to commercial paper, which provides that in the City of New-York notices of paper falling due shall be served on the drawer or indorsers at the street and number of his residence or place of business.

Mr. PROSSER introduced a bill in accordance with

Mr. PROSER introduced a only in accordance when the requirements of the Constitution making appropriation for the Canal debt, and for the maintenance of the canals for the next fiscal year. It appropriates \$4,216,243, and \$395,033 for interest, and in part payment of the principal of the loan of \$2,500,000 voted for last year.

Also a bill for the location of an inspection office on

Also a full for the location of an inspection office on the line of the canal east of Utica, where all cargoes may be conveniently inspected.

Also a bill increasing the powers of the Canal Aud-itor—authorizing him to remove and appoint collectors and others during the recesses of the Canal Board, and to appoint a Deputy Auditor to perform any of the du-ties during the absence of the Auditor, except drawing warrants on the Treasury.

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

The Governor's Message was considered.

Mr. VAN HORN spoke at length in support of the Message, upholding its land recommendations, its approbatory notices of the Metropolitan Police law, and its position that Congress has power to legislate in regard to Slavery in the Territories of the United States. He declared that to be the doctrine upon which the Republican party would march to victory.

Mr. ARCULARIUS replied, denouncing the Metropolitan Police law, and declaring a large majority of the people to be opposed to it. The election of Mayor Wood, he held, had turned simply on this issue, as people identified him with opposition to the policy of interference on the part of the State with city affairs. He refused to discuss the Slavery question for the mere He refused to discuss the Slavery question for the mere purpose of buncombe, when such discussion was of no practical use, but was only clogging the wheels of legislation, and occupying valuable time. When the proper time arrived, he should never evade the discus-

ion of that subject.

The House referred the several portions of the mes

sage to appropriate Committees.

Several unimportant private bills had progress.

A large number of Pro-rata Freight resolutions were

presented this afternoon.

A report in favor of the erection of a gallery for the we of reporters was adopted.

The House then refused to fix the hour of daily meeting at 10 o'clock, and adjourned to meet to-morrow at the usual hour (11 a. m.)

Mr. MANTERSON'S bill, notice of which has been given to the Assembly, grants to the Manhattan Ga-Light Co. the right to the exclusive use of their wharves or buikheads between Sixteenth and Eightwharves or builtheads between Sixteenth and Englisheds between Fourteenth and Englisheds between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets on North River, and prohibits any ship or vessel from being moored or fastened to the said wharves or builtheads, without consent of the Company; makes it the duty of the Harbor Masters, upon application of the Company, the forthwith remove any ship or vessel which may be so moored or fastened, any ship or vessel which may be so moored or fastened, and imposes a fige of \$50 upon any master or person and imposes a fige of \$50 upon any master or person.

Steamship Nathrille, Murray, Carleston, makes and pass to of the House by a sectional party. Such a declaration, coming from such a source, will go forth to the country, said the people must see on whom the blane of this six suddenly fell to the pavement, and when reached in a few moments afterwards by Officer Leavey of the Sixth Precinct, was insensible. He was taken into a drug store near by, where he died in a few minutes. Steamship Nathrille, Murray, Charleston makes and pass to suddenly fell to the pavement, and when reached in a few moments afterwards by Officer Leavey of the Sixth Precinct, was insensible. He was taken into a drug store near by, where he died in a few minutes. Steamship Nathrille, Murray, Charleston makes and pass to suddenly fell to the pavement, and when reached in a few moments afterwards by Officer Leavey of the Sixth Precinct, was insensible. He was taken into a drug store near by, where he died in a few minutes. Steamship Nathrine, 2 miles N. of Hatteras, at 12 p. m., passed the Floriship Marton 12 miles N. of Hatteras, at 12 p. m., passed the Floriship Marton 12 miles N. of Hatteras, at 12 p. m., passed the Floriship Marton 12 miles N. of Hatteras, at 12 p. m., passed the Floriship Marton 12 miles N. of Hatteras, at 12 p. m., passed the Floriship Marton 12 miles N. of Hatteras, at 12 p. m., passed the Floriship Marton 12 miles N. of Hatteras, at 12 p. m., passed the Floriship Marton 12 miles N. of Hattera

in charge of a vessel who refuses to observe the pro-visions of the act, and a further fine of \$2 50 for each violation of its provisions, to be paid to the Harbor

Muster in coarge. Mr. MANNIERRE'S bill in relation to commercial

Mr. MANNIERRE'S bill in relation to commercial paper, introduced in the Senate, provides, regarding notices of protest, as follows:

"And whenever such residence or place of business of such drawer or inderser shall be in the City of New-York, such notice shall also be directed to such drawer or inderser at the street and number of the residence or place of business of such drawer or inderser, or at the street and number indicated under the signature or indersement of such drawer or inderser at the street and number of his or her place of residence; or in the absence of such indication, at the street and number at which such drawer or inderser from the best information obtained by diligent inquiry, is reputed to reside or have a place of business."

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

From Our Own Correspondent. LONDON, Friday, Dec. 30, 1859.

The excitement produced by the Imperial pamphlet about the Pope has not yet subsided, and the consternation of the diplomatic world becomes rather ludierous. As soon as it made its appearance, Prince Metternich and Monsignor Sacconi, the Papal Nuncio, went to Count Walewski and required a straight-forward answer, whether the pamphlet was the expression of the Imperial policy or not. Count Walewski at once replied that his feelings were shocked by the very idea that the subversive proposals of an anonymous writer could be aken for the programme of his policy, and he asured his illustrious visitors that he never would give his assent to any such eccenric plans as to reduce the temporal power of the Pope to the confines of Rome. The Prince and the Archbishop retired upon this, quite satisfied with Count Waleski's declaration, but still uncertain whether the Count really knew the Emperor's mind, especially as on the same day they saw Na-poleon driving to the theater of the Porte Saint Martin, where a piece, written by his Private Sec-retary, M. Mocquard, was played, the plot of which is founded on the story of the boy Mortara. But not only did the Emperor give importance to that little drama by his presence, he even loudly cheered at the most exciting scenes, and his satisfaction, however gratifying to the actors, gave considerable uneasiness to the Stock Exchange. Not less telling is the fact that the semi-official journals do not dare in any way to attack the pamphlet; they all admire it and praise it, and only say that the vehemence of ble, since the enlightened policy advocated by the pamphlet does not tend to lower, but rather to exalt the position of the Pane The the clerical organs against it is quite unaccountathe position of the Pope. The sensation produced by this curious paper at St. Petersburg is somewhat unexpected, Prince Gorchakoff having found that it attacks the principles of stability upon which the policy of Russia rests. At Rome the Pope remains alarmed, and Antonelli threatens not to go to the Congress unless the pamphlet is disa-vowed. Monsigner Sacconi, therefore, is already preparing himself for an indisposition, which may excuse him on New-Year's day from presenting the good wishes of the Diplomatic body to the Emperor.

Spain and Naples have again announced their intention to abide with the Pope, and should he and, should be remain unrepresented in the Congress, not to send their Plenipotentiaries to Paris. England, on the other hand, is greatly gratified by the liberal and truly Italian views of the Imperial pamphleteer, the Ultramontane protestations of the Irish being treated with supreme contempt. As to Sweden, the Diet being just now assembled, and having recommended a liberal and strictly Italian policy to the Government, we cannot doubt that her vote will be cast in unison with England and her vote will be cast in unison with England and Sardinia, which is once more to be represented by Count Cavour. All the diplomatists of Europe, we may say, are now on tiptoe about the New-Year's audience at the Tuileries, since it is expected that, should Napoleon be frightened by the furious outburst of the French Episcopacy, he will disavow the policy of the pamphlet on that occasion. Should he not do it, then we may soon see the formation of a Catholic league headed by Austria taking up the gauntlet and attacking Napoleon in defense of the Pope. It and attacking Napoleon in defense of the Pope. It is now about four months since I mentioned my conviction that Europe was drifting toward a new Italian war, and I have as yet seen no reason to change my opinions. The path of the Congress is at any rate not smooth, and it is most probable that it will end in confusion and war.

A LETTER FROM MR. RAYMOND.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: In the course of your comments this morning upon my speech at Albany, you speak of my not having been the candidate of the Republican party for the United States Senate in 1857, in a connection which seems to imply-what other journals have asserted more directly—that I was dissatisfied with this circum-stance, and that my disappointment had something to do with my withdrawal from active political life in the party service.

As this is a purely personal matter, I trust you will permit me to correct this impression in your columns. I concurred fully and sincerely from the outset with the general sentiment of the Republican party, in the Legislature and throughout the State, which designated Preston King as the proper candidate of the Republicans for United States Senstor. His position, services, cans for United States Senstor. His position, services, and commanding influence rendered it a matter of simply good faith to him and to that section of the party with which he had been connected, that he should be their nominee. When I first saw my name mentioned in connection with that position, I authorized the editor of The Albany Evening Journal to state that it was not only without my authority but against my wish, and that I should not, under any circumstances, onsent to be a candidate. You can easily verify this statement by reference to the files of The Evening Journal. The fact, I think, should relieve me from the implied censure of your article.

implied censure of your article.

I assure you that I have neither ground not disposi-I assure you that I have neither ground nor disposi-tion for personal complaint concerning the Republican party of this State. On the contrary, I think it quite likely that I more than once received office at its hands which should have been bestowed upon older and bet-ter men; but as this was done without any agency of my own, I do not feel responsible for the error. I dis-charged the duties devolved upon me, so far as I am aware, with fidelity both to the purty and the public, and to the best of my ability. My retirement from party politics was wholly voluntary, and was prompted and to the best of my anney. My retrement from party politics was wholly voluntary, and was prompted by considerations which I did not feel at liberty to dis-regard or set aside; and I am not a ware that I therein exercised any but the ordinary rights of every citizen. I am, yours &c. II. J. RAYMOND.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DISUNION IN CONGRESS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16, 1860. The Disunionists of the South have occupied the whole day, in both ends of the Capitol, with their threats of war and bloodshed, in the case of an election by the majority of the people, of a President of the Republican party. In the Senate, Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, declared that such an election would be sufficient cause of secession, no matter on what platform he stood; and in case of such secession the South would never give up the Capitol. In the House, Mr. Underwood of Georgia was more fierce and furious-he was ready to fight in the Union or out of it; and for several moments during the latter portion of his speech, almost the only intelligible words were "Georgia" and "fight." But there was one point in Mr. Underwood's speech which should not be overlooked, as it shows plainly who are really the men who will not organize the House; and who the South know are the men. Mr. Underwood stopped in the midst of one of his fiercest tirades on the Republican party, and in the name of his constituents and of the South publicly tendered to Mr. George Briggs of New-York their thanks for so nobly standing in the breach and preventing the organization of the House by a sectional party. Such a declaration,

thus congratulated as the ally and agent of Souther" disunionists, he is welcome to it.

The Democrats are, if possible, more split up than ever. The caucusing since Friday has had no effect at all toward an alliance with the Southern Oppositionists.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. OLDEN OF NEW-JERSEY

At noon yesterday, the Capitol at Trenton, N. J. was the scene of the inauguration of Gov. Olden. The crowd was very great, and overpowered the military, virtually taking possession of the Senate Chamber. The Governor was introduced by Senator Perry to the President of the Senate, who administered the official oath. The Great Seal of the State was delivered by Gov. Newell.

The Governor's address to the Senate and General Assembly was brief, and strongly conservative. He commended the interests of public education, and advocated the enlargement of the State Prison, so as to obviate the evils of too intimate association between criminals. In regard to providing for the State debt of \$133,098.78, he recommends increased economy, calling attention to the Treasurer's accounts dated Jan. 1, 1854, and Jan. 1, 1859. In the former, the ordinary

Showing an increase in five years of \$41,871 06 A wise economy, the Governor thinks, will enable the State to liquidate her debt without selling her securities or imposing more onerous taxes upon the people. In Federal relations, the Governor is an undoubted States Rights man. He advocates the necessity of mu-

tual concessions between the States, and says: Each member of the confederacy reserves to itself the exclusive, independent control of its domestic policy; only the powers that are essential to the preservation of the body politic are conferred on the General Government. With all the prerogatives of a

General Government. With all the prerogatives of sovereignty, each State recognizes the existence of a limited anthority outside of itself, and yet itself a party to the bestowment of that authority. It would seem, therefore, that all questions of State policy, arising under such an order of things, should be settled within its own bounds.

But, unhappily, a most exciting topic has come into general discussion, and, though strictly local in its character, has involved the whole country in its issues. The sentiment of a large portion of the citizens of the United States is unquestionably adverse to involuntary servitude, and any feasible plan to alleviate its evils, and ultimately extinguish the relation itself, would be gladly embraced, if the Constitutional rights of all parties could be protected. But it is exclusively and eminently a matter of domestic policy, and controlled by each State for itself. In order that this State sovereignty shall not be perverted or abused, as it might, by rety shall not be perverted or abused, as it might, by re-fusing acts of justice or comity to sister States, the Federal Constitution provides against such emergencies; and, inasmuch as persons owing service in one State would be very likely to escape to another, where they would be free, an express provision was

Federal Constitution provides against such emergencies; and, inasmuch as persons owing service in one State would be very likely to escape to another, where they would be free, an express provision was introduced, by general consent, to protect and enforce the right of the master to reclaim his absconding servant. However odious the institution of Slavery may have become, or whatever religion, logic or eloquence may urge against it, the original compact binds each and every State in the Uniou to a recognition of the right of the master to retain that species of property at home, unmolested, and to reclaim his servant in any other State where he may be found. Whatever federal legislation is needed to give effect to that right, is merely in furtherance of the original compact; and aid and countenance given to the denial or abridgement of it, is an act of had faith and of evil tendency. On the same principle, every encroachment of the system of slavery upon ground not clearly ceded to it by the original compact, is in violation of it, and may be justly and lawfully resisted.

New-Jersey has always been true to her Federal engagements, and has fallen behind none of her sister Stoses in fidelity to the Union, and it is hazarding nothing to say that she sympathizes with no party that seeks its dissolution. While tirmly resolved to maintain her own rights, as guaranteed by the Constitution, she freely concedes to others theirs, as secured by the same. While Ultraists in different sections are publishing unsound opinions in inflammatory and opprobrious language—while an excited press, by bitterness and exaggeration, is increasing the estrangement between the citizens of our common country—while a dissolution of the Union is freely discussed and angrily threatened in legislative halls—while the thoughtful are anxiously pondering on what the end will be of all this significant of the produced of

Association of Exempt Firemen.-The annual meeting of the Association of Exempt Firemen, was beld at Firemen's Hall, Mercer street, last evening, Philip W. Engs, esq., President, in the chair. The Treasurer reported the income for the past year, to be \$336 50, and the expenditure \$266 48, leaving an exess over expenses amounting to \$70 02, which, with the balance in hand at last annual meeting, leaves the sum of \$1.285 31, now in the funds of the Association. The President announced that the time for the annual election of officers had arrived, and the Association reelected the officers of last year by acclamation, as follows: President, Philip W. Engs; Vice Presidents, Zophar Mills, Adolphus Ockershausen; Recording Secretary, George W. Wheeler; Financial Secretary, Francis Hagadorn; Treasurer, Joseph M. Price. The President appointed the following Executive Committee: James Y. Watkins, S. R. Titus, W. Finch, S. H. Feeks, David Logan. Alfred Ashfield, Mark Fowler, and Jacob L. Smith. He also appointed the following delegates to the Fire Department: A. W. Turnbull, and John Coger, jr. The President then presented a tastefully written roll of the members of the San Francisco Association of Exempt Firemen, which was duly referred, and the meeting adjourned.

REUNION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.—The grand Annual Ball, under the auspices of Morton Commandery, No. 4, took place at the City Assembly Rooms last evening The entire ball was thrown open and brilliantly illuminated, and, as the Knight Templars were required to appear in the full insignia of their Order, the room presented a gay appearance. Among the dignitaries present were Sir J. M. Austin and Sir C. L. Chnrch. respectively Secretary and Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York; G. Sir N. O. Benjamin; R. E. Sir John W. Simons, P. G. C.; R. W. Osmar A. Lyman of Ohio, Grand Lecturer William Drew, and various other officers high in the ancient Masonic craft. A large attendance was present, and the dancing proceeded with great animation to the music of Dodworth's full band.

THE FAIRY SISTERS.-Emma and Ada Webb have been quite successful in their new place, the Broadway Bondoir, No. 444, and bave drawn very good houses We doubt if their pieces are strong enough to become a permanent attraction, without something with them, but the girls are clever and industrious, and deserve generous encouragement. They will be wiser in the matter of arrangement after a little experience; and that is the only way any artist will learn.

The pilot-boat Moses Grinnell, ashore at Gravesend, was got off the next high water without receiving any damage, and has received stores and sailed again.

EPITAPH ON A FUGITIVE SLAVE .- The numerou renders of THE TRIBUNE will never again call in ques tion the affection of slave-holders for their departed slaves. Nor will they doubt either the philosophy or the poetry of that aristocratic class of our population We give the following gem, and commend it to all lovers of LIBERTY:

"Here lies the remains of Onesimus Ray. He would if he could, but could not stay; He had two legs and a bad cough, But 'twas his legs that carried him off."

Supples Death.-Last night a young man named

thence to his late residence, No. 320 Mott street. Decessed was 27 years of age, and was to have been married next Sunday night. He had just purchased a wedding ring, which was found in his pocket.

Mr. L. W. Winchester of Harnden's Express writes to inform us that we were correct in our belief that the report was erroneous which attributed to the proprietor of The Journal of Commerce a refusal, on political grounds, to announce that the said Express was ready to carry contributions gratuitously for the relief of the sufferers at Lawrence, Mass. The announcement, Mr. Winchester says, was not only not refused, but was duly inserted in The Journal.

THE KARPLES CASE .- The Jury in this case were out all last night. At I o'clock this morning they had not agreed upon a verdict.

FATAL FALL.-Sarah Ann Nichols, aged 84 years, fell from the back stoop of house No. 195 Lewis street, and was so seriously injured that she died in a few hours. The Coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of "Accidental death."

Albany Live Stock Market.

[Reported for The New-York Tribune.]

[Reported for The New-York Tribune.]

Wast Alant, Jan. 16, 1869.

CATTLE—The supply is about 500 head greater than last week;
but notwithstanding this fact, we notice a decided improvement in the demand. We hardly know how to account for this, as we cannot notice any improvement in the price, which is generally the case when nearly all change hands here—especially among the last ones sold.

There is more than the usual number of buyers here, both from New-York and Brighton. Providence also comes in this week for more than their usual number of Beeves. From 1,000 to 1,200 head will go East. We heard several of the buyers remark that they bought Cattle as cheap this week as they ever did in Albany.

Receipts The following is our comparative statement of receipts at this market over the Central Railroad:

Total since

This week. Last week. 2,295 1,734 5,534 4,110 420 263

ogs. 420 263

Cor'ng week Av. w'kly rec'ts
last year. last year. d
attle. 2,904 2,542
heep. 5,220 4,112
325 715 date last year 5,952

Premium First Quality
Second Quality
Third Quality

₱ B.—live weight. P. Burns, 74 fair Ohios, at \$44 ₱ head. Estimated at 600 fb. York weight. H. Weaver, 16 ordinary Michigan, at 31c. ₱ fb. Average live weight 950 fb.

200 fb.

Geo. Oliver, 18 Canads, averaging 1,100 fb., at 3½c.

H. Shepard, 2d. 15 ordinary State at 3½c. ₱ fb, live weight, average 1,050 fb. Also, a pair of very fine four-year old Steers at 5½c. ₱ fb. The pair weighted 2,300 fb. Also, a pair of four-year old Oxen for ₹155; weight 3,400 fb.

B. Petritt, 15 Ohios for ₹735, which is \$49 ₱ head; weight

old Oxen for \$1.05 words, which is \$49 \$\Phi\$ head; weight as \$1,200 fb each.

Samuel Housley, 16 prime State at \$40. \$\Phi\$ ft; weight 1,600 fb. John Murphy, 32 lows, at \$52 each; weight 1,350 fb. E. C. Sunner, 101 prime Illinois at \$62 \$\Phi\$ head estimated average, 1,300 fb. Of this drove, about one-half might be classed extra.

J. M. Hilborn, 21 Canada, averaging 1,285 fb, at \$3.80 \$\Phi\$ 100 fb. Terry & Pendill, 35 Michigan, averaging 1,300 fb each, at \$4]c. Jackson Alkire, 32 extra Indiana at 5c. \$\Phi\$ fb. They averaged 1,430 fb each.

H. M. Black, 36 Ohios at \$45 \$\Phi\$ head; average estimated at 500 fb, York weight.

Mr. McClough, 16 State, 4 of them at 4c. and 12 of them at \$4c. \$\Phi\$ fb. live weight. The 16 averaged 1,506 fb each, at \$4]c. \$\Phi\$ fb. live weight. The 16 averaged 1,506 fb each, at \$4]c. \$\Phi\$ fb. Income, 29 extra Ohios at \$74 \$\Phi\$ head, delivered in New-York. Average weight estimated at 1,500 fb.

H. Wesver, 23 light common Michigan at \$c. \$\Phi\$ fb. Average Hee weight, 500 fb.

A. Smith 40 good Michigan at \$53 \$\Phi\$ head. They average

ve weight, 300 fb.

A. Smith, 40 good Michigan at \$53 ₱ head. They average 230 ft each, which brings them a trifle under 4c. ₱ fb.

P. Burns, 20 Ohios, averaging 1.035 fb each, at \$3.30 ₱ 100 fb.

J. Love, 16 Michigan at \$4c. ₱ fb. They averaged 1,300 fb.

J. S. Taylor, 17 Ohios, averaging 1.200 fb, at 4c.

Chas. Stone, 34 Illinois, averaging 1,475 fb each, at \$4.60 ₱ 60 fb. R. Vosburgh, 17 Michigan at 4c. P lb. They averaged 1,321

R. Voyburgh, 17 Michigan at 40. 4° D. They averaged 1,321 D each.

R. Chapman, 15 State, averaging 1,336 B each, at 4;c.

M. Stewart, 16 Ohios, averaging 1 336 B each, at 4;c.

SHAREP AND LAMBS—It will be notised that the supply continues liberal The demand is fair, and prices, taking quality into consideration, may be said to be unchanged.

The weather has been favorable for shaughtering, and a large share of the receipts have been taken by butchers here.

McGraw Brothers report the following purchases:

180 at 43 7. 4738 69 /7 7 at 42 9 . 4289 50

75 at 4 50. 337 50 | 165 at 3 75. 613 75

316 at 5 16. 1,639 56 | 180 at 2 23. 663 40

83 at 5 00. 445 00 | 176 at 5 00. 839 00

84 at 2 28. 225 52 | 208 at 3 75. 789 00

188 at 5 25. 881 80 | 181 at 4 59. 814 50

197 at 3 88. 764 36 | 180 at 4 75. 855 00

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Jan. 16.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day 8,000 bales at 10½010; for Middling.

Jan. 17—Cotton firm; sales to-day 11,000 bales at an advance of ic; Middling, 10½011c; sales to-day 11,000 bales at an advance of ic; Middling, 10½011c; sales to-day 11,000 bales the same time last year. Receipts a thead of last year, 303,500 bales. Receipts of three days 32,500 bales, against 48,500 bales, Receipts of three days 32,500 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports shead of last year, 303,900 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports abead of last year, 303,900 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports abead of last year, 303,900 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports abead of last year, 303,900 bales. Receipts at 10½0,000 bales at \$60,000 bale Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

market is unchanged.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 16.—COTTON—Sales to-day, 1,300 bales.
Market inactive.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 16.—COTTON—Sales to-day, 1,300 bales.
Market inactive.
AUGUSTA, Jan. 16.—Market very dull.
PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 17.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT unchanged.
CONN advanced Ic.; sales 3,000 bush. Yellow at 76 677c. OATS unchanged. WHISKY lower: sales at 24 625c.
NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—COTTON—Sales 1 10 60 60 c. for Middling. Sight Exchange on New-York, †62 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent discount.
SATANNAH, Jan. 16.—COTTON—Sales 1,600 bales; prices easier, principally for the low grades, but quotations unchanged.

EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Sight Exchange on New-York—Bank rates advanced to 22 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent of premium for currency, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent premium. New-Orleans, Jan. 16.—Sight Exchange on New-York, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$

Passengers Arrived

In steamship New York, from Bremen and Southampton-E. Schubert, Messrs. Willencare, H. Godden, Mascintock, L. Farebanks, Tynes, Calivas, Miss Steward, Mr. Steurar, John Roche, Mr. Tobias, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Upton, Michael Neal, the last

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK JAN. 17.

Cienred.

Ship—Starlight, Howes, San Francisco, J. J. Earle & Co.
Barks—Flying Fisk (Br.), David, West Indies, Smith, Jones &
Co.; Jasper, Bennett, Galverton, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.
Brigs—Commodore, Jerritt, Kingston, G. F. Bulley; B. Torry,
Cole, Jacksonville; J. Hamilton, Edgarton, Mobile, Layton &
Hurlbut; Thomas Swann, Robinson, St. Martha, &c.
Schooms—Pasport, Hawkins, Lavacca, McGready, Mott & Co.; N. W. Smith, Wyatt Charleston, McGready, Mott & Co.; J. N. Gnein, Phillips, Mobile; J. W. Lindsey, Lewis, Asphawall,
R. P. Buck & Co.; H. Price, Chambers, Savannah, J. C. Skgnt;
C. T. Strong, Liscum, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbutt; Adela,
Waycott, Kingston, Jed Fry.
Steamer—Delawste, Cannon, Philadelphia.
Sloop—E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence, master.

Bremen serew steamship New-York. Von Sauten, from Bremen Dec. 23, and Southampton Dec. 27, with miles, and 127 pass, to Gelpecke, Keutgen & Reichelt; experienced very severe westerly gaies the entire passage to the Banks; Jan. 6, was stroughty a ligh cross sea, which took both life-boats away, and did considerable damage on deck; Jan. 11, int. 45 kb, ion. 47 kb, saw an ice-berg; Jan. 14, arrived at Halifax, and after procuring a supply of cost, sailed on the 15th; arr. of the Battery at 6; a. m. Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, mdec. and pass, to Spofford, Theston & Co.; 18th inst., at 11; p. m., passed ateamship Marion 12 miles N. of Hattersa; at 13 p. m., passed ateamship Marion 12 miles N. of Hattersa; at 13 p. m., passed the Florida 12 miles N. of Hattersa; at 13 p. m., passed the Florida 12 miles N. of Hattersa; at 13 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 13 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 13 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 13 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Florida 15 miles N. of Wattersa; at 15 p. m., passed the Martensa; at

Ship Comet, Todd, Manila Sept. 24, passed Java Head Nov. 1, Cape Good Hope Dec. 7, hemo to Bucklin & Crane; has been 36 days from the Cape and 4 days on the coast, with heavy W. and N. W. gales, split sails, &c.; Oct. 21, lat. 1 39 S., lon. 106 45 E., saw English hark Ravensworth standing S. W.; Oct. 31, lat. 7.57 S., lon. 103 10 E., saw herm. brig Nankin of Boston, standing S. W.; Dec. 4, lat. 36 12 S., lon. 12 55 E., exchanged signals with ship Hyder of Boston, standing S. W.; Dec. 9, lat. 21 35 S., lon. 12 22 E., saw ship, supposed Diana, from Manila for New-York. Ship Wellington, Earstow, New-Orleans 14 days, mdse. to T. N. Stanton; 14th Inst., 60 miles S. of Hatteras, passed bark Sebra Crooker of Boston, from Sagna Jan. 3, for New-York; ase, brig Nortolk, bound N; same night passed the wreck of a small ressed with her masts lying alongside; too dark to distinguished what she was.

she was.

Ship Enterprise, McLane, Bordeaux 43 days, wine, &c., to H.
L. Rich & Co.; was 14 days to the Banks, since which time have I. Rich & Co.; was 14 days to the balas, such as the service of the had heavy westerly gain (Hann.), Kundtsen, Hamburg Nov. 26, mase and pass, to L. E. Amsicak.

Bark Sarah, Stevens, Savanilla, via Kingston, Ja., (where she put in for repairs), Dec. 25, mdse. to A. H. Solomon; 12th inst., off Cape Haiteras, spoke bark Grand Turk, from Sombrero for Hampton Roads.

Brig Mowe (Old.), Jarburg, Sunderland 52 days, coal to H. &.
F. W. Meyer; experienced heavy weather first part of passage; Dec. 1, lat. 45 59, lon. 19 43, spoke Ham. brig Louise Fredoricka for Falmouth Eng.

Dec. 1, int. 40 %, toh. 1943, spoke hard for Falmouth, Eng. Brig Nebraska (of Bath), Walker, Buenos Ayres Nov. 20, hides, &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Brig Starlight (of Boston), Crowell, Jacmel 15 days, logwood to master; towed into Quarantine this p. m. by steaming Jacob Bell. Cant. Lienan. to master; towed into Quarantine tins p. in. by second of Seeding Sell. Capt. Lienan.
Sebr. Bewditch (of Castine), Cellins, Curacoa Dec. 25, salt, akins, &c., to Kooff & Persuin; 2d inst., in Miragone passage, exchanged signals with a brig steering S., showing a white signal with letter P. (J. F. Joy's Aspinwall line).
Sebr. Caroline Hall, Graham, Port Mahon, Del., 2 days, corn to R. D. Barrett.
Schr. J. R. Mitchill, Morris, Port Mahos, Del., 2 days, corn to R. D. Barrett.

Schr. J. R. Mitenin, astrony, R. D. Barrett. Schr. T. J. Grier, Durborok, Port Mahon, Del., 2 days, corn to D. H. Baldwin, Staples, Port Mahon, Del., 2 days, cord corn to master.
Schr. Edward Slade, Bayler, Franklin, La., 16 days, sagar and
melasses to Leverick & Co.
Schr. Elljah Sheddon, White, Charleston, S. C., 4 days, cotton
to B. Blossom & Scn.
Schr. S. V. W. Simmons, Godfrey, Galveston 18 days, cotton classes to master. r. Anna B. Jacobs, Housten, Chincoteague 2 days, corn to

and monasses.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Housten, Chincoleague's days, corn to S. A. C. Havens.

Schr. D. Morris, Hoover, Wilmington, Del', 2 days, corn to S. C. Paxter.

Schr. A. K. McKenrie (of Addison), Bradford, Salt Cay, T. I., 14 days, salt to Post & Smell.

Schr. New-Haven, Griffins, Elizabethpert, coal, for New-Haven, Griffins, Elizabethpert, coal, for New-Redford. Amelia, Marble, Elizabethport, coal, for New Bedford. Ringgold, Crowell, Philadelphia 30 hours, corn to master, Volota, Chase, Elizabethport, coal, for Newport, mer New-London, Smith, New-London, muse, and pass, Steamer New London, Sunny,
le E. H. Rockwell.
Steamer Polican, Aldrich, Providence, mdsc. to Issae Odell.
Steamer Polican.

SAILED—From Quarantine, brig Bohio for Port-au-Prince. Barks La Plata. Buenos Ayres; Homer, Cape Palmas; Cienfue-

gos, for Cienfuegos.

Also, ship Toulon for New-Orleans.

WIND-During the day, N. N. W.

The flags of some of the shipping are to-day half-mast in consequence of the decease of Capt. Copes of the steamer Delaware.

By Telegraph.

Highlands, Jan. 17, sunset.—Ship Wellington from New-Orleans, in tow of the Achilles, and a brig, in tow of the Jacob Bell, outside the Bar. Windlight, N. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 17, sunset.—One brig, in tow, near the Bar, bound in. Wind N. Wenther clear.

FURT LAFAYETTE, Jan. 17, sunset.—Ship Enterprize from Bordeaux, is passing up the Narrows in tow of the Achilles; bark La Plata for Buenos Ayres passed down the Narrows at 11 a. m.; ship Toulon for New-Orleans at 1:35; ship Admiral for Mobile at 21 p. m. Wind light, N. W. Weather clear.

FOSTON, Jan. 17.—Arr. ship Alice Ball, Hickey, Calcutta; barks Cephas, Starrell — Gregory, — New-Orleans; Deney, Averbid, Cardenas; John Gelpens, Marsens, London; Ocean Favorite, Camm, Antwerp; brigs Spittre, Johnson, Meragoane; Minnehala, Lewis, Shields; acht Gemme Veszle, Galacar, Portau-Prince; steamer Win. Jenkins, Hallett, Baltimore.

Off Highland Light, Cape Cod, steamer City of New-York, from Philadelphia for Boston.

NORFOLK, Jan. 17.—Arr. brig Abner Taylor, from Turk's Island.

sland. In Hampton Reads, schr. D. Ellis, from Sombrero. The bark Grand Turk, from Sembrero, has cleared for Balti-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.-Arr. brig Alfred Exall, from PHILADELETIA, Jan. 17.—Art.

Playana.

Below, a ship (supposed to be the William Pemn) from Liverpool, and the schr. Matanzas from Cardenas.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—U. S. M. steamship Marion, Foster,
from New-York, arr. here at 9 o'clock this morning.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Arr. ships John and Albert, from
Boston; Tarquin, from Montevideo; Montgomery, and bark
Boston; Tarquin, from Montevideo; Montgomery, and bark
boilins, from Liverpool.

Jan. 16, srr. ships Southshore, Philadelphia; Middlesex, Boston; barks Armanda and David Kimball, Boston; Laura Russ,
New-York; Maria Bartlett, Rockland.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 16.—The steamship Montgomery; from
New-York, arr. at her wharf yes enday (sunday) at 4 o'clock.

Jan. 16, arr. bark Jane Green, from Cape Verde Islands

Disnsters, &c.

KEV WEST. Jan. 9.—The ship Charlotte, Nesmith (previously reported) put into this port on the 2th inst. She has been on first since the 6th inst. Capt. Nesmith is, however, of the opinion that his efforts to quench the flames have been successful. He has come in to make a thorough examination before going further on his voyage. He has to-day (9th) taken down a gang of men to hreak out cargo about the fore hatch, where the fire originated. She is now sa's, and will be made entirely so by removing all the bales and putting them on the dock.

The ship Samuel Lawrence, Kellin, from Boston for New-Orleans, ran a-hore on Grecian Island, on the 3d inst., and news has reached here that the wrockers had succeeded in getting her aflost, and anchored her inside the reef on the 6th. She has not yet arrived here.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—The Br. brig Sylph, from Trinidad for Baltimore, was, last night, burnt to the water's edge, in Chesapeake Bay. Cause unknown Crew saved.

By telegraph to Ellwood Waiter, Sec. Board Underw'rs. New-Orleansy, lan. 18.—The brig Except for London, was cast away on the 22d ult., off Lowlla, and became a total loss. No lives were lost.

Agents will please send their orders early to their News Dealers in this city, to insure a supply.

Office of the NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 63 ANN-ST.

J. W. CAMPBELL & Co.,

PAPERS pending before his Honor, the Mayor, for approval.

Resolved. That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Fugine Company No. 4 to retain the small engine now in their possession.

Board of Councilmen, Jan. 12, 1860.

Adopted.

Board of Aldermen, Jan 16, 1860.

Concurred in.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clork.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of St. Michael's Church, West Thirty-second street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the he cause the same to be done forthwith.

Board of Aldermen, Jan. 12, 1868.

Concurred in on ayes and noss.

C. T. McCLENACHAN, Clerk.

FROM THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Resolved That the bill of Belloni, Farrar & Co., for cannel coal furnished for the Supreme Coart and Common Pleas, be audited allowed at one hundred and twenty dollars, and pall from the appropriation for "Fuel, Supplies, &c."

Bozad of Supervisors, January 16, 1863.

On ayes and noes, adopted.

J. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Resolved, That the bill of expenses of the Special Committee appointed to meet with the Convention on the subject of equalizing the State tax, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., January II, 1989, be audited and allowed at nine deliars and twenty cents, and paid from the appropriations for "County Contingencies."

Beard of Supervisors, January 16, 1890.

On ayes and noes, adopted.

Beard of Supervisors, January 16, 1800.

On ayes and noces, adopted.

J. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Resolved. That the salary of the Clerk to the Committee on Frinting and atationery of the Board of Supervisors be and is hereby fixed at one thousand dollars per annum from January 1, 1800, to be paid monthly from the appropriation for "Salaries."

Board of Supervisors Jan. 16, 1890.

On ayes and noce, adopted.

Resolved. That the bills of Baker & Godwin, amounting t seventy-seven dollars, and Francis & Loutrel, amounting t thirty dollars and sixty-three cents, be andited and allowed, an paid from appropriation for "Printing, Stationery and Blan Books."

Board of Supervisors, Jan. 16, 1860.

On ayes and noce, adopted.

Resolved, That the bill of Thomas McGovern, for weighte tools be audited and allowed at \$30, and paid from appropriatio for "Fuel and Supplies."

Board of Supervisors, Jan. 16, 1860.

On ayes and noce, adopted.

Resolved, That the bill of Charles Lockie, amounting to \$40, for making a seal for the Board of Supervisors, be audited and allowed and paid from appropriation for "County Contingencies."

Board of Supervisors, Jan. 16, 1860.

On ayes and noce, adopted.

J. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Resolved, That the bill of Charles Lockie, amounting to \$40, for making a seal for the Board of Supervisors, be audited and allowed and paid from appropriation for "County Contingencies."

Board of Supervisors, Jan. 16, 1860.

On ayes and noce, adopted.

J. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Resolved. That the bill of Valentine & Butler, for a safe for the

J. B. YOUNG, Clerk

Resolved. That the bill of Valentine & Butler, for a safe for t nesored. That the bill of Valentine & Butler, for a safe for the office of Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, be audited and allowed at \$200, and paid from appropriation for "Fuel Supplies." &c.

Board of Supervisors, Jan. 16, 1060.

On ayes and noes, adopted.